

Urban District of Kenilworth

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1965

BY

D. LIVINGSTONE, M.B., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

OF THE

Warwickshire Combined Districts

Leamington Spa

A. TOMES LTD., PRINTERS, 46, BEDFORD STREET

1966

38, HOLLY WALK,
LEAMINGTON SPA,
June 10th, 1966.

To the Kenilworth Urban District Council

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the annual report for 1965 upon the health of your district. It shows the same picture as was seen in 1964; a rapidly rising population with high birth and low death rates and little in the way of infectious disease. Such rapid growth taxes those responsible for water supply, cleansing and drainage. Thus, although your sewage works modernisation contract was at last completed, it was necessary at once to provide extra tank capacity. A third refuse vehicle and crew had likewise to be added in order to strengthen your public cleansing services.

I have had ready help from your officers whenever this was required. Your Surveyor has kindly and promptly sent to me information upon matters covered by Sections C and D of this report. Much else was made available by Mr. H. W. Sillifant; some of this appears under his name and the rest forms the basis of parts of my report, especially of Section D (Housing).

Mr. Sillifant left the service of this Council early in 1966 to take up a municipal engineering appointment in the City of Coventry. He had been your Public Health Inspector for a number of years (at first single-handed) and was respected both for the quality of his work and for his personality and character. During his time in Kenilworth he studied for and obtained the testament of the Institute of Municipal Engineers. He is succeeded by Mr. C. H. Wright, who has had experience with the borough of Morley and other local authorities.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Chairman of the Health Committee and the other members of the Council for their good will towards me and their interest in the work of the department.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

D. LIVINGSTONE,
Medical Officer of Health.

Kenilworth Urban District

A. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1965.

Area	...	...	...	...	...	5,967 acres
No. of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	5,455
Product of a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	£2,609
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	£638,770
Population (estimated) Mid-year, 1965	...	...	...	...	...	19,040
Birth Rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	...	...	...	...	...	18.5
	...	...	...	...	...	(Corrected) 18.1
Still Birth Rate—Rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	...	...	...	8.4
Death Rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	...	...	...	...	...	6.7
	...	...	...	...	...	(Corrected) 9.2
Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and Child-birth	}		From Sepsis	...	...	—
			From other causes	...	...	—
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—						
All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	8.5
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	9.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	—
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	—
,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	—
,, ,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	—

The population increased by 1,560 persons, Natural increase (*i.e.* excess of births over deaths) was 224 so that again immigration amounted to five or six times this figure. The death rate is exceptionally low.

Statistics for England and Wales are shown at the foot of Table II

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT

1. Staff of Public Health Department

Medical Officer of Health (part-time), Dr. F. D. M. Livingstone.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health (part time), Dr. M. V. Richards.

Surveyor, E. Prince, B.Sc., M.I.C.E.

Senior Public Health Inspector, H. W. Sillifant, M.A.P.H.I. M.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector, G. L. Horne, M.A.P.H.I. M.R.S.H.

Clerks: Miss L. Richards, *S. Buckley, *Miss B. Gibbons Ward. *(Member of L.H.A. Clerical Staff with part of time allocated to services of Joint Sanitary Committee, M.O.H.'s Office).

2. *Public Health Laboratories* at Stoney Stanton Road, Coventry (Medical Director Dr. J. E. M. Whitehead) examined various samples submitted by the department.

3. *L.H.A. Services*.—The County Council holds a child welfare centre at the clinic in Station Road from 2.0—4.0 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Vaccination and Immunization is carried out there and national welfare foods are on sale. District nursing, midwifery and Home Help services are supervised from the Area Health Office in Leamington Spa. Sick room requisites, appliances and nursing aids are available upon loan by application to the same office. The local health authority has expanded its new chiropody service and supports a cervical cytology clinic (jointly with the Hospital management) at Leamington Spa which is open to women residents of Kenilworth by appointment.

C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

1. *Water Supply*.—The Engineer to the South Warwickshire Water Board, has reported that additional mains and boosting equipment have been installed in the area as required. A total of 6,192 houses now have internal mains supply serving 18,887 of the population. This leaves 153 people dependent upon 52 standpipes for a water supply. The water will be chlorinated if and when tests show that this is needed. It has no plumbosolvent properties. A new borehole is being sunk at Mill End.

Water Analysis—Results expressed in Parts per Million.

Received on 23rd November, 1965.

From: South Warwickshire Water Board

Description	Birmingham Road, Kenilworth, Borehole 12.30 p.m. 23/11/65	Mill End, Kenilworth, Borehole 12.50 p.m. 23/11/65
Appearance Bright, few small particles.		
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.005	0
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.013	0.007
Chlorine in Chlorides	24.1	25.4
Nitrate Nitrogen	3.1	6.6
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate at 27°C. in 4 hours }	0	0.1
Total Solids dried at 100°C.	400	390
Nitrite Nitrogen	0	0
pH	7.1	7.15
Free Chlorine	0	0.2
Hardness {	Temporary	280
	Permanent	30
	Total	310
Radioactivity:	—	—
Electrical Conductivity at 20°C.	560	535
	micromhos	micromhos
Fluoride. F.	0.03	0.06

2. *Sewage Disposal Works.*—Further improvements were made at the sewage disposal works during the year, and the main contract was finalised. The contractors also began to construct extra sedimentation tanks.

During December heavy and continuous rain raised the Finham Brook level so high as to flood part of the works and put out of action electrical plant. In order to prevent future flooding of the works it is proposed to install emergency pumping equipment to operate when Finham Brook is in flood and a control chamber on the main discharge pipe.

Some sludge was supplied to local farmers, and it is hoped that these arrangements can be continued.

Samples of effluent were taken at frequent intervals and reports made each month by the City Analyst, Coventry. The samples largely conformed to the Severn River Authority's permitted standards, but nevertheless it was obvious that you urgently needed more sedimentation capacity. Completion of the above mentioned tanks should result in effluent of a better quality.

3. *Sewerage.*—A general examination of the Sewers by Consultant Engineers began during the year, with a view

to providing up-to-date records of the system and recommendations for improvements where necessary. Clearance and disinfection of an area to the west of Clinton Lane, was carried out following surcharge during excessive rainfall in December. This problem was also investigated by the Consultant Engineers who were carrying out the sewer survey in Kenilworth. Approval was given for the drainage of three industrial premises in Common Lane, incorporating pumping equipment so as to connect to a gravitational sewer into the Sewage Disposal Works.

4. *Rivers and Streams.*—The maintenance of culverts and Finham Brook was carried out within the district.

5. *Open Air Bathing Pool.*—The Pool was open to the public on 5th June, 1965, and closed on 25th September, 1965. Attendance figures were as follows:—

				<i>For comparison</i>	
				1964	1963
Adults	...	...	1965		
			3,603	10,869	7,924
Children	...	...	15,753	20,569	13,741
Spectators	...	...	5,167	7,881	7,139
Sundays	...	...	2,387	4,580	5,616

HOUSING

Improvement of Houses.—Twenty-six improvement grant applications were approved. There were two more than last year but this number was disappointing since well over 300 houses in the district are capable of improvement. You decided to use the powers contained in the Housing Act, 1964 in order to make compulsory some improvement. These powers provide that areas containing houses suitable for improvement, may be declared Improvement Areas and, given the tenants consent, the owners may be required to carry out specified improvements. Kenilworth St. Johns Improvement Area was the first to be so declared. By the end of the year all the properties therein had been surveyed, and specifications together with estimates of cost prepared for service of the Statutory Notices.

During the year twenty-one applications for standard grants were approved and five discretionary grants. One discretionary and one standard grant application were refused.

The standard grants approved were for the provision of:—

Bath, wash-hand basin, hot water supply, indoor W.C. and food store	5
Bath, wash-hand basin, hot water system and W.C.	6
Hot water system only	6
Wash-hand basin and hot water system ...	2
Wash-hand basin, hot water system and W.C.	1
W.C. only	1

As publicity for improvement grants, arrangements were made, with the proprietors of the Alexandra Cinema, to show the film *The Bronze Horses*. Owners of property suitable for improvement were each given a free ticket, and many of them saw this film. At the same time the Ministry of Housing and Local Government's mobile exhibition unit was stationed in The Square Car Park.

Clearance of Unfit Properties.—Further progress was made with the clearance of unfit properties. Three further clearance areas were declared.

These were:—

- (1) Albion Street East clearance area No. 1—Comprising 6 properties—Nos. 61-71 Albion Street.
- (2) Albion Street East clearance area No. 2—Comprising 3 properties—Nos. 49-53 Albion Street.
- (3) Albion Street East clearance area No. 3—Comprising 8 properties—Nos. 33-47 Albion Street.

Housing.—

	1965	1964	1963
Number of Houses built by:—			
(a) Local Authority ...	17	14	6
(b) Private Enterprise ...	329	350	306
Total number of Pre-fab houses owned by Council ...	50	50	50
Total number of completed houses owned by Council...	846	829	815
Houses converted into flats ...	6	7	21

E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Food Premises.—Normal routine inspections of food premises were maintained throughout the year. Conditions were found to be generally satisfactory. Following a complaint by a customer, one grocer was successfully prosecuted for selling pickling spices which had been spoiled by beetles.

Ice Cream.—Two premises were registered under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955. Sixty-one premises are now so registered.

Meat Inspection.—Every animal slaughtered at the two slaughterhouses was inspected. The total number of animals was 16,137 as compared with 16,469 in 1964 and 14,833 in 1963.

The accompanying table shows the number of animals found to be affected with disease.

The normal charge was levied for inspection services and this yielded a total of £514 12s. 3d. during the year, which is over £100 less than the 1964 levy.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.—There were 3 new applications for licences to slaughter or stun animals and 12 renewals.

Unfit Food Condemned amounted to:—

151	Tins of Fruit
74	Tins of Vegetables
25	Tins of Milk
31	Tins of Fish
58	Tins of Meat
13	Tins of Soup
26	Cartons of Cream
24	Cartons of Yoghurt
21	Packets of Faggots
22	Cans of Soft Drinks
6	Jars of Marmalade
49	Jars of Beetroot
5	Packets of Cheese
463	Packets of Frozen Vegetables
160	Packets of Frozen Meat
16	Packets of Frozen Steak & Kidney Pie
15	Packets of Frozen Potato Chips
493	Packets of Frozen Fish
160	Packets of Frozen Mousse
48	Packets of Frozen Sponge Cake
101	lbs. of Sausages
73	lbs. of Pork Pie
61	lbs. of Cheese
6½	lbs. of Ox Tongues
2½	lbs. of Bacon
18	lbs. of Beef
30	Frozen Chickens
3	Frozen Ducks
These were disposed of at the Tip	

MEAT INSPECTION.

YEAR 1965

Appendix

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	1483	91	79	9292	5192	None
Number inspected ...	1483	91	79	9292	5192	None
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i> ... Whole carcasses condemned	None	None	4	13	5	None
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	114	1	2	25	90	None
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci ...	7.69%	1.10%	7.5%	.41%	1.83%	None
<i>Tuberculosis only</i> : Whole carcasses condem- ned	None	None	None	None	None	None
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	None	None	None	None	65	None
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	None	None	None	None	1.25%	None
<i>Cysticercosis</i> : Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	4	None	None	None	None	None
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigera- tion	4	None	None	None	None	None
Generalised and totally condemned	None	None	None	None	None	None

Number of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected—16,137.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955, SECTION 31

The County Medical Officer has kindly reported upon the milk samples for biological examination taken by officers of the County Council within the district during 1965.

Total No. of samples 4 No. positive—Nil.

All samples therefore were free from Tuberculosis.

F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Incidence of Major Infectious Disease since 1958

		Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Pneumonia	Anterior Poliomyelitis	Puerperal Pyrexia
1958	...	—	—	10	1	—	—	—	5
1959	...	3	1	229	—	—	—	—	—
1960	...	—	1	68	1	—	1	—	—
1961	...	2	1	212	2	—	2	—	—
1962	...	—	—	6	1	1	—	—	—
1963	...	2	—	368	5	—	1	—	—
1964	...	1	2	109	1	1	—	—	—
1965	...	1	11	59	2	—	—	—	—

Reference to Table III will give the age distribution of the cases notified during 1965.

There was little notifiable infectious disease in 1965 apart from measles notified 109 times and eleven persons affected by food poisoning.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1965

It will be seen from the following table that no new case of pulmonary tuberculosis arose in 1965 and the only two additions to the register were in respect of transfers of residence of known cases from other areas. This is indeed remarkable when a year can pass with neither a death nor a new notification in a town of this size.

Age Periods	New cases				Transfers into District				Deaths			
	Pul- monary		Non- Pul.		Pul- monary		Non- Pul.		Pul- monary		Non- Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

B.C.G. (Scholar's Scheme)

The scheme continued in county schools for 13-year-old children to have tests of skin sensitivity to tuberculin and for negative reactors to be given an intradermal injection of B.C.G. vaccine. The figures of work done in Kenilworth schools are given below.

<i>No. skin tested</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Total given B.C.G. Vaccine</i>
204	27	158	158

Six of the children giving positive reactions required investigation by X-ray film of the chest.

Tuberculosis.—The following table shows the cases notified, and deaths for the past 20 years :—

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Cases ...	9	4	1	14	3	3	13
Deaths ...	3	6	2	3	—	3	3
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Cases ...	15	15	13	15	5	6	12
Deaths ...	1	—	—	—	2	1	1
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	
Cases ...	7	5	7	4	4	—	
Deaths ...	1	1	1	1	1	—	

Treatment.—Two patients were admitted to the Sanatorium for treatment during the year, and two were discharged.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

Section 47 of the 1948 Act provides for action by a Council in relation to persons who—

are suffering from grave chronic disease, or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated are living in insanitary conditions and

(b) are unable to devote to themselves and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

One such report was received in 1965. This concerned

Case 1. Mrs. C—(80) after deterioration for 3 months she took to bed and was obviously unable to live on her own any longer. Her daughter was unable to manage her and she refused admission to hospital. However she later agreed to enter hospital and it was unnecessary to bring the matter before you.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The smoke/sulphur dioxide volumetric apparatus was maintained throughout the year and daily concentrations of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere were calculated. The information derived, together with weather remarks, i.e. wind strengths and directions, were submitted to the Warwickshire Clean Air Council and to the Warren Spring Laboratory, Stevenage, for inclusion in their National Survey.

The new eight-port volumetric apparatus, supplied by the Warwickshire Clean Air Council, proved reliable, and has the advantage that readings need only be taken at weekly intervals.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

*To the Chairman and Members of
The Kenilworth Urban District Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my fourth annual Report as your Public Health Inspector. It is for the year ending 31st December, 1965.

You took your first step towards the compulsory improvement of private dwellings when you declared parts of St. Johns Street and Whites Row an improvement area. I found this particularly pleasing, for it followed a period, when the number of grant applications had dwindled very badly, and it had become obvious that a serious effort would have to be made if a satisfactory level of house improvements was to be established. A survey, previously undertaken in 1964, revealed large numbers of houses in Kenilworth which were lacking in the basic amenities. I am sure you were right to move in the direction of compulsory improvement, making use of the powers of the Housing Act 1964 which, after all, are as generous to the landlord as they are beneficial to the tenant. A programme of Improvement Areas has been prepared. If it runs its full course the Town's dwellings, both old and new, will at least offer their occupants the amenities which are basically essential to modern living.

Finding the time was the problem in getting through the inspection of all premises registered under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act. Nevertheless, at the end of the year, there remained only a few which had not received at least one visit. Generally speaking, owners were able to bring their premises into conformity with the Act, without too much difficulty. From an inspection point of view, one of the problems encountered was assessing satisfactory standards of lighting. The Minister of Labour is considering introducing regulations which will set a standard of lighting for various premises, and it is to be hoped that these will be not long delayed.

After a poor start, the refuse collection service really got under way once the third vehicle had been brought into use. From March onwards the service given was extremely good, and only after public holidays was there any failure to maintain a seven-day service. Due credit must be given to the men who worked hard and well.

Recruitment of labour is still difficult, however, and this is hardly surprising, when one considers the dirty and arduous work that dustmen have to do. As an insurance for the future, I think that immediate attention should be turned to cleaning up the dustman's job, and taking some of the backache out of it. Our British standard dustbins weigh no less than 28 lbs. each when empty. The dustman, therefore, emptying 100 bins per day, has to move 25 cwts. tare weight of dustbin in addition to the refuse content. A paper sack scheme, in which disposable paper sacks are used instead of dustbins, could help in this respect. One journey per house, that of returning the empty dustbin would immediately be saved and the weight of the paper sack is negligible. Further more there would be a considerable improvement in cleanliness for only on infrequent occasions would the refuse itself have to be exposed. With the introduction of such a scheme one can readily imagine a staff of dustmen (or dustwomen for that matter !) dressed in clean uniform, and having a much easier task than they have to-day. A number of paper sack manufacturing firms would be prepared to instal a small pilot scheme for a trial period on a sale or return basis—I think this must be worth a try.

Refuse Disposal continued normally. I understand that arrangements are now finalised with the Cherry Orchard Brick Co. for tipping in their quarry when the present tip is full or sooner if the occasion demands it. I hope Kenilworth realises how lucky she is in having such extensive tipping facilities so conveniently placed. When the Cherry Orchard tip is in use, every effort must be made to preserve its life by confining tipping to Council refuse.

In conclusion I would again thank the Chairman, and members of the Council for their kindness and support in all I have tried to do. I am indebted to Dr. Livingstone and the Chief Officers for their helpful co-operation, and to Mr. Horne for this loyalty and his efficient approach to duty.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

H. W. SILLIFANT,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

The Surveyor has kindly provided the following summary of works of construction or alteration.

New Buildings, 1965

- 122 Garages
 - 17 Car Ports
 - 23 Conservatories
- 124 Houses, Bungalows, Flats
 - 12 Change of Use
 - 17 New Shop Fronts
 - 50 Alterations and Additions
(Windows, Verandah, Pergolas, Porches)
 - 20 Conversions into Bedrooms and Dining Rooms
etc.
 - 3 Bedrooms over Garages
 - 2 Licenced Premises
 - 21 Conversions into Bathrooms
 - 8 Store/Warehouse
 - 12 Shops
 - 5 Offices
 - 2 Conversion/Shop/Offices
- 46 Trees (Lopping and Removal)
 - 5 Extension to Factories
 - 2 Car Parking Bays
 - 1 Extra entrance doors Fire Authorities
- 36 Extensions to Properties
 - 1 New Library, Clinic, Offices, Police Station
 - 2 Electricity Sub-Stations
 - 1 Improved Access to Cricket Ground
 - 1 Greenhouse
 - 1 Temporary Church Hall
 - 1 Hostel Conversion
 - 1 Sports Ground
 - 2 New Roads, Sewer and Fences
 - 2 Hotels
 - 2 Underground Tanks
 - 2 Club Rooms

Refuse Collection

With only two collection vehicles, the first two months of the year were more than difficult. It was a great relief when the third vehicle, a new Eagle Crush-load, was brought into service in March. This vehicle is of a more advanced design than the others, with greater capacity and a lower loading level. It was in service for the rest of the year and gave little trouble and so proved attractive to the men from the viewpoint both of easy working, and bonus earnings. The purchase of a third vehicle divided the two rounds into three, and you employed an extra driver and crew of two men. The bonus system was revised to ensure that no loss of earnings to any man resulted from the new schedules.

Once established, the new arrangements worked extremely well, and during the remainder of the year the service was reliable and of a pleasingly high standard. The additional refuse service was again well used by the public, and 665 requests were fulfilled compared with 632 during the previous year. Discussion was given to an extension of this service to include the removal of garden refuse on a rechargeable basis, but it was thought that the demand might be excessive in the Spring and Autumn.

No major difficulties occurred in the disposal of refuse. The Whitemoor tip is rapidly filling but, at the end of the year, there seemed to be room enough for at least twelve more months of tipping.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act

A great deal of time and effort was devoted to getting as many as possible of the registered premises inspected in detail. Progress was hampered somewhat by reinspections, but at the end of the year most premises had been inspected at least once since the introduction of the Act in August, 1964.

I am pleased to say that owners co-operated well in getting their properties brought up to the required standard, and there was no case where Statutory Action was necessary.

APPENDIX I

(para. 1)

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Prescribed particulars to be included in the annual report to the Minister of Labour by local authorities and the London County Council under section 60

TABLE A—REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Period covered 1/1/65 - 31/12/65.

Class of premises (1)	Number of premises registered during the year (2)	Total number of registered premises at end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)
Offices	3	31	26
Retail shops	11	113	57
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	3	2
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	—	11	5
Fuel storage depots ...	—	2	—
TOTALS ...	14	160	90

TABLE B—NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS

TO REGISTERED PREMISES = 175

**TABLE C—ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED
PREMISES BY WORKPLACE**

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	216
Retail shops	439
Wholesale departments, warehouses	27
Catering establishments open to the public	106
Canteens	—
Fuel storage depots	37
TOTAL	825
Total Males ...	323
Total Females ...	502

TABLE D—EXEMPTION—NIL RETURN

TABLE E—PROSECUTIONS—NIL RETURN

TABLE F—INSPECTORS

No. of inspectors appointed under section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	2
No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connec- tion with the Act	—

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

PART I OF THE ACT

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	47	39	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	2	2	—	—
TOTAL ...	53	45	—	—

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (s.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	3	2	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ...					
TOTAL ...	5	4	—	—	—

Two out-workers were recorded in the August list required by Section 133(i)(c), Part VIII of the Act. Both were employed in the making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper.

Pest Control

Your rodent operator again performed his duties very efficiently and with the minimum of supervision.

The destruction of rodents represents only part of his work. He also, deals with virtually all disinfestation and disinfection work, operates the smoke control apparatus, helps with drainage investigations, keeps a check on numbers of dustbins to maintain accurate calculation of the dustman's bonus and does many other jobs.

He is a very valuable member of the department and his duties are now so diverse that he would be more properly designated General Assistant than Rodent Operator.

TABLE I.

KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S
DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR, 1965.

	Inspections and observations made	Notices served and complied with			
		In-formal	In-formal abated	Formal	Formal abated
GENERAL SANITATION.	Water Supply	41	—	—	—
	Drainage	89	19	19	—
	Stables and Piggeries	6	1	1	—
	Fried Fish Shops	29	8	8	—
	Tents, Vans and Sheds	9	2	2	—
	Factories	35	4	4	—
	Workplaces	—	—	—	—
	Bakehouses	30	4	4	—
	Public Conveniences	—	—	—	—
	Theatres and Places of Entertainment	—	—	—	—
	Refuse Collection	821	34	32	—
	Refuse Disposal	200	—	—	—
	Rats and Mice	611	11	11	—
	Miscellaneous	200	—	—	—
	Knackers Yard	—	—	—	—
HOUSING.	Off ces, Shops and Railway Premises	175	49	23	—
	UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS:				
	No. of houses inspected ...	94	22	11	2
	Visits paid to above houses	115	—	—	—
	UNDER HOUSING ACTS:				
	No. of houses inspected ...	212	22	22	—
	Visits paid to above houses	466	—	—	—
	UNDER RENT ACT, 1956:				
	No. of houses inspected ...	1	1	1	—
	Visits paid to above houses	2	—	—	—
MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION. I.D.P.	VERMINOUS PREMISES:				
	No. of houses inspected ...	5	1	1	—
	Visits paid to above houses	20	—	—	—
	Applicants for Council Houses	—	—	—	—
	Inquiries in cases of I.D. ...	17	—	—	—
	Visits re Disinfection	8	—	—	—
	Miscellaneous infectious disease visits	21	—	—	—
	INSPECTION OF MEAT:				
	Visits to Slaughterhouses ...	551	2	2	—
	VISITS TO:				
	Butchers	29	—	—	—
	Fishmongers and Poulterers	21	4	4	—
	Grocers	98	1	1	—
	Greengrocers and Fruiterers	12	1	1	—
	Dairies and Milkshops	2	—	—	—
	Ice-cream Premises	61	—	—	—
	Restaurants	17	3	3	—
	Public Houses	8	1	1	—
	Miscellaneous Food visits ...	114	—	—	—
		4120	190	151	2
					2

Quantity of Unsound Food Voluntarily Surrendered 550lbs.
Quantity of Unsound Meat Condemned 4,395lbs.
Seizure of Unsound Food —
Samples of Ice-cream taken for Examination —
Samples of Well Water taken for Examination —

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Houses disinfected after cases of Infectious Disease 4
Schools disinfected after cases of Infectious Disease —
Lots of Bedding steam disinfected or destroyed —
Prosecutions for Exposure of Infected Persons or things —
Convictions for Exposure of Infected Persons or things... .. —
Prosecutions for failure to notify existence of Notifiable Disease —
Convictions for failure to notify existence of Notifiable Disease —

H. W. SILLIFANT,
Public Health Inspector.

KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1965 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	Births		Nett Deaths belonging to the District			
		Nett		Under 1 Year of age		At all Ages.	
		Number.	Crude Rate.	Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1956	12,200	231	19.0	6	25.9	103	8.5
1957	12,630	228	18.0	—	—	101	8.0
1958	13,020	199	15.3	3	15.0	120	9.2
1959	13,430	214	15.9	5	23.4	116	8.6
1960	14,250	238	16.7	3	12.6	135	9.5
1961	14,490	284	19.6	1	3.5	145	10.0
1962	15,330	259	17.2	3	10.6	161	10.6
1963	16,410	314	19.1	1	3.2	129	7.7
1964	17,480	365	20.9	3	12.2	164	9.4
1965	19,040	352	18.5	3	8.5	128	6.7

VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1965

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Birth rate, Death rate, and Infantile Mortality during the Year 1965.

(Provisional Figures)

Annual Rate per 1,000 Population.

			Live Births.	Still Births per 1,000 Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year 1,000 Births.
England and Wales	...	...	18.0	15.7	11.5	19.0

TABLE III.

KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR,
1965.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases notified.								Total cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plague ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Typhus Fever ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Enteric Fever ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malaria ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meningococcal Infection ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	59	43	15	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other forms of Tuberculosis ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Food Poisoning	11	.....	7	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	73	—	43	24	—	5	1	—	—

TABLE IV.

KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT.
CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1965.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	MALES.	FEMALES.
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—
2 Tuberculosis, other	—	—
3 Syphilitic disease	—	—
4 Diphtheria	—	—
5 Whooping cough	—	—
6 Meningococcal infections	—	—
7 Acute poliomyelitis	—	—
8 Measles	—	—
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	1
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	5	1
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	1
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neo- plasms	9	8
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—
16 Diabetes	—	1
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	5	9
18 Coronary disease, angina	13	13
19 Hypertension with heart disease ...	—	3
20 Other heart disease	7	7
21 Other circulatory disease	3	—
22 Influenza	—	—
23 Pneumonia	6	4
24 Bronchitis	1	3
25 Other disease of respiratory system ...	—	—
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	1	—
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	—	1
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	—	1
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—
31 Congenital malformations	—	1
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	6
33 Motor vehicle accidents	4	—
34 All other accidents	1	5
35 Suicide	—	—
36 Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—
All causes	63	73

